

Jan 1, 1863

Lincoln's Proclamation

"I do order and declare that all persons held as slaves" in the States or parts of States resisting the United States Government "are, and henceforward shall be, free"

Jan 1, 1863

Burnside told the president that neither STANTON nor HALL FICK had the confidence of the officers and soldiers and in effect urged their removal, saying at the same time that he himself "ought to retire to private life." Four days later he offered his resignation as Major-General. This was not accepted.

Jan. 1, 1863

Pres. Lincoln issues Emancipation
Proclamation.

Jan. 2, 1863

William Rosecrans forces Confederate
withdrawal at Battle of MURFREESBORO
(Stone River).

night of Jan 3, 1863

His troops being somewhat
demoralized, Bragg retreated from
Murfreesborough. This gave Rosecrans
a chance, of which he at once
availed himself, to claim the
victory in the campaign.

Pres Lincoln telegraphed "God Bless You":
The loss on both sides was heavy
and both armies were so crippled

that a living thing
under a microscope can only be seen
off the surface.

Nov. 15, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

(1794-1865) Edward EVERETT

American statesman and educator.

Born at Dorchester, Mass., was appointed Eliot professor of Greek in Harvard (1815). Was editor of "North American Review" magazine. He became successively a

representative in Congress, governor of Mass., and U.S. minister to Great Britain. In 1846 he became president of Harvard and in 1852, secretary of state. He resigned in June, 1854.

He was a celebrated orator of the old school,
his best-known orations being the one
on Washington and the Gettysburg
Oration (Delivered Nov. 15, 1863)

1863

1912D^Hates. J-BK

The United States enacted a law
authorizing the formation of a
system of National Banks.

This Act was recast June 3, 1864.

1863

1812 Dates J-BK

(1830 -1895) ISMAIL PASHA

Viceroy (1863) and KHEDIVE (1867) of Egypt. During the American Civil War he amassed great wealth in cotton. He encouraged the building of the Suez Canal. While his schemes for the aggrandizement of Egypt were ambitious, his extravagance plunged the country into such financial distress that France and England interfered (1879) and the sultan deposed

Ismael Pasha and Prince Mohammed TEWFIK
was proclaimed KHEDIVE. Ismael
received an annual pension of £50,000
and left the country.

May 1, 2, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

PORT GIBSON

During the military operations around Vicksburg, Miss., McClernand, with a force of Federal Troops, advanced before Port Gibson, south of Vicksburg. On May 1, he attacked the Confederates and forced them back. The battle was renewed on May 2 and after a stubborn conflict the Confederates still held their position, but during the night retreated across BAYOU PIERRE.

July ¹⁹
1863

1912 Dates J-BK

MORGAN'S RAID

During the summer of 1863, a band of Confederates led by Gen. John H. Morgan conducted an expedition through part of Kentucky and Ohio, devastating the country and terrifying the inhabitants. An Army of Federals were soon in hot pursuit, and gunboats were sent to guard the Ohio River. On July 19, Morgan

was forced into battle at BUFFINGTON FORD on the Ohio River and 800 of his men were captured. The remainder fled toward New Lisbon where they were overpowered and forced to surrender. Wragg was sent to the penitentiary at Columbus, but he escaped and began to plan another raid. On Sept 4, 1864 he was brought to bay near Greeneville, Tenn. and killed. During this expedition his men had slain 38 people and destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. Wragg lost 2000 men and his equipment and plunder.

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

1820-1863 JOHN FULTON REYNOLDS

An American soldier. Born in Lancaster, Pa. Served in the Mexican War, commissioned captain (1855). Was commandant at West Point (1859). At the outbreak of the Civil War became lieutenant colonel. Promoted to brigadier general (1861). Served in 2nd Bull Run campaign. Commanded the Pennsylvania volunteer militia. Was present at Fredericksburg (1862) as major general. Was killed at

Gettysburg 1863, while in command of the
Union Troops.

1863

During the Civil War, home delivery
of letters was introduced by
the U.S. Post office.

1863

(1812-1882) John ROGERS

Son of John Rogers (1771-1838).

Rear Admiral. Born in Hartford Co.

Maryland. Midshipman in Navy (1828)

Explor'd the North Pacific and Chinese
waters (1852-1855). In action at

Ft. Derling (1862). Explor'd in Arctic Ocean (1853)

Commanded the Galena in action at

Ft. Derling (1862), while in command
of the monitor, WEE HAWK. He captured

the Confederates invaded Atlanta after 5 min action (1863). For this he was made Commodore. Rear Admiral and superintendent of the U.S. naval observatory (1877)

May 12, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

RAYMOND

As Grant's Army was marching towards Vicksburg, Miss.; McPherson's division encountered the Confederates at Raymond, east of Vicksburg. In the battle which followed the Confederates were repulsed with a loss of 514 men. McPherson lost 442 men.

1863

1912 Dates J-BK

(1825-1875) George Edward PICLETT

An American soldier. Born at Richmond, Va. He attained prominence for gallantry in the Mexican War. Joined the Confederates in the Civil War. Saved hours at Seven Pines and Gaines's Mill

Held the center at Fredericksburg.

Formed the center at Gettysburg on the 3rd day at Cemetery Hill. (Pickett's Charge) Unsuccessfully opposed Sheridan's

Cavalry at Denevilles Court House
and Five Forks

Aug. 21, 1863

1912 Dates J-BK

QUANTRELL'S RAID

In Aug 1863, a band of Confederates who had been sent to their homes after the fall of VICKSBURG organized a marauding expedition under the leadership of Quantrell. On Aug. 21 they appeared at Lawrence, Kansas and proceeded to sack the town. Many buildings were pillaged and destroyed and almost 200 of the inhabitants cruelly

massacred. A scouting party was sent in pursuit, but only about 100 of the offenders were captured and killed.

1863-1865

About 250 women became
soldiers and served in the ranks
of the Union and Confederacy
2-2-1960.